



MRS. GLADYS STRUM, M.P. in urging higher old age pensions told her fellow members in parliament: "It is a problem in which you and I are involved personally, because we are the people who raised our own salaries last year, and made \$2,000 of it income tax free." It is reported that her shaft hit home very deep among members of all parties.



PERSONAL STUFF

BY E. E. R.

Crater Lake is an indigo blue body of water, twenty square miles in area and two thousand feet deep, in a basin made when a volcanic mountain literally "blew its top." Mount Mazama, the geologists say, was formed to a height of 12,000 feet by successive lava flows, layer by layer to make a lofty cone. The whole thing blew up and collapsed sometime within the past five thousand years. First there came a cataclysmic eruption that threw about ten cubic miles of material out of the interior of the mountain. Then the crater literally boiled over, and terrific quantities of molten stuff rushed in a series of glowing avalanches down the slopes for thirty-five miles. This left a great void inside the mountain. Then the sides fell in and made a hole six miles in diameter and from twenty-five hundred to four thousand feet deep. Rain and snow made a lake out of it. It finally rose to a depth of 1,996 feet, and, although there is no outlet, seepage and evaporation keep a perfect balance with precipitation so the water level remains constant. The rim of the crater is five hundred to two thousand feet above the surface of the lake.

We did not see it under the most favorable conditions. We had to climb up a snow bank fifteen feet high to get to the crater rim. The wind was blowing hard and it was a wild, wintry scene we gazed upon as we looked across the deep blue water in the white-rimmed hole which nature in one of her tantrums had made by spewing out the inside of a mountain. For the last few miles of our drive we proceeded upwards between high banks of snow. At the top the buildings which serve visitors in summer were under snow with only the tips of their gables showing. The paved area where we parked was like something like a crater enclosed by white walls. Temporary steps were provided to climb to the top of the snow bank to get the view of the lake. We didn't stay long because a non-blizzard swept across the lip of the crater and the wind was cold. But it was a strangely beautiful sight in its wintry wildness and one not likely ever to be forgotten. At the point from which we viewed the lake the elevation is 7,900 feet. The rim at that point is 950 feet above the water.

We coasted down the mountain road, into the valley of the (Continued on page 3)

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

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START HIGHER WAGE DRIVE

Ask Subsidy To Keep Cost Butter Down

C.C.F. Says 20% Workers Getting Under \$1,000 Can't Afford Essential Foods

OTTAWA, (CPA)—The expected rise in the price of butter to a possible 60 cents a pound brought renewed protests from C.C.F. members of parliament last week. Gladys Strum (C.C.F., Qu'Appelle) urged that subsidies be continued to prevent a higher price for butter being added to the housewife's shrinking budget.

The higher price would result in a diminished use of butter, just as in the use of milk. A. M. Nicholson (C.C.F., Canora) insisted, and farmers would be "compelled to abandon the production of necessary commodities for the feeding of our people."

The latest reports showed 20% of Canadian wage-earners still getting under \$1,000 a year. While this condition continued, it was essential that the government continue to subsidize essential foods.

"I think the manufacturer has the ear of the government to a far greater extent than has the housewife, the mother, or the farmer," Mrs. Strum said. The whole experience of the United States has disproved the theory of this government that volume will decrease prices to the consumer. Volume in manufactured goods has not decreased prices; it has merely accumulated profits; and if it brings on a depression, as it threatens to do, this government and this government only will be to blame."

Federal Budget Highlights

Finance Minister Abbott, who presented his budget to the House of Commons Tuesday evening, announced the following Income Tax changes:

Personal income tax cuts averaging 29 per cent for nine out of 10 taxpayers, effective July 1, 1947.

Cuts in personal income tax ranging from 54 per cent in bottom brackets to about six or seven per cent in top brackets.

Retention of present exemptions and allowances on personal income taxes.

Introduction in parliament this session of a bill rearranging and simplifying the income tax law.

Repeat of excess profits tax of 15 per cent as of December 31, 1947.

No change in incorporation income tax of 30 per cent.

No changes in liquor and tobacco taxes.

Extension of tax benefits through 1948 on exploration expenses by oil and mining companies.

No change in succession duties.

1947-48 revenues estimated at \$2,460,000,000 against \$2,984,000,000 for 1946-47.

1947-48 expenditures estimated at \$2,110,000,000 compared with \$2,632,000,000 for 1946-47.



Pat Conroy, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Congress of Labor and A. R. Mosher, president, who following a meeting of the executive council of the C.C.L. announced plans are being completed for a nation-wide higher wage drive.

CCF and Commonwealth Labor Parties to Meet In Toronto, Sept. 1 - 15

OTTAWA — A Dominions Conference of the C.C.F. and the Labour Parties of Britain, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, will be held in Canada, in or near Toronto, from the first to the 15th of September of this year, it was definitely announced on behalf of the national executive of the C.C.F. which met in Woodsworth House in Ottawa over the week-end.

In releasing this announcement, the national secretary of the C.C.F. pointed out that there was an error in an earlier report which indicated that the conference would be held in Regina. It will now definitely be held in or near Toronto.

Mr. Lewis also announced that word of acceptance of the invitation to this conference by the parties mentioned has been received, and plans are under way for the organization of it.

"It is hoped that in addition to the conference itself, the visiting delegates from the other countries of the commonwealth will be taken to various parts of Canada, including Ottawa, in order that they may see our country and meet a cross-section of the Canadian people," the national secretary stated.

RADIO PROGRAMS ARE APPRECIATED

\$78 was received for the Radio Fund this week and while not as good as last week it is enough to indicate that the weekly radio programs are appreciated. It came from the following:

A. Erickson, \$1.00; R. Sinnema, \$3.00; A. Rand, \$1.00; O. Swanson, \$1.00; G. Anderson, \$1.00; L. Ring, \$1.00; P.M.C., 4.00; E. B. Allen, \$1.00; F. H. Allen, \$3.00; H. Schnell, \$2.00; H. E. Robinson, \$2.00; Ray Wood, \$1.00; Mr. and Mrs. R. Bell, \$4.00; Hardy Wear, \$1.00; Weekes, \$1.00; P. C. Gaerhart, \$1.00; Mr. and Mrs. N. Allen, \$25.00; W. Savage, \$1.00; Wm. Unterschultz, \$1.00; M. Hobbart, \$1.00; A. D. Olsen, \$1.00; T. A. Reynar, \$2.00; J. Brown, \$1.00; M. Bruce, \$1.00; Mrs. F. Walker, \$2.00. Collected by A. Isakson, Camrose, C. H. Johnson, \$1.00; E. M. Bergh, \$1.00; B. Rogers, \$1.00; G. Y. MacPhee, \$2.00; W. Aspinnes, \$1.00; R. M. Busby, \$5.00; A. Johnson, \$1.00; H. C. Birk, \$1.00; R. Martin, \$1.00; J. H. Adamson, \$1.00.

A. J. E. Liesemer On CFCN, CFRN Tuesday, 9:30 p.m.

A. J. E. Liesemer, C.C.F. M.L.A. for Calgary, will speak over a CBC provincial network on Tuesday, May 6. The broadcast will be released from CFCN, Calgary, and CFRN, Edmonton, at 8:30 p.m.

Labor's Only Alternative Says Conroy

Government, Employers Fail To Heed Warning to Keep Prices in Line

NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN

More Purchasing Power Needed if Canada to Avoid Breadlines of 1929

OTTAWA, (CPA).—"A policy of seeking substantial wage increases immediately," was adopted by the Executive Council of the Canadian Congress of Labor at a meeting in Montreal as "the only means whereby a balance in purchasing power can be restored to the Canadian people." The Wage Co-ordinating Committee of the C.C.L. is being reconstituted to plan the higher wage drive.

In abandoning price control, which would have preserved the real wages of Canadian workers, the federal government surrendered to the demands of "a small percentage of the population, whose only aim is to enrich themselves at the expense of (Continued on page 8)

141,000 CANADIANS ON JOBLESS LISTS

OTTAWA, (CPA)—Unemployed workers in Canada on March first totalled 141,000; an increase of 25,000 since November first, according to the latest report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The labor force in Canada was further depleted by women leaving industry in order to keep house—such women, however, are not classified as "unemployed" (1). Women working or seeking work in industry dropped to 978,000 compared to the 1946 high of 1,134,000 reached at the end of August.

Irvine Broadcasts

William Irvine, M.P. for Cariboo, is scheduled to speak over CKPG, Prince George, on Tuesday, May 6, at 9:15 p.m., and over CFJC on Sunday, May 11, at 5:30 p.m. His next broadcast from CFJP, Grande Prairie, will be given on Sunday, May 25 at 3:30 p.m.

500 Saskatchewan Patients Served by Air Ambulance

REGINA — The 500th patient was carried by the Saskatchewan Air Ambulance on Tuesday, April 22, when Miss Judith Kast was flown to her home at Shaunavon following an operation in a Regina hospital, according to Keith Malcolm, supervisor of the service. More than 250,000 miles have been flown by the two Norseman aircraft in their missions of mercy; which have ranged from flying newborn babies, persons over 90 years of age, and alleged murderers, to the job of flying emergency food supplies to various communities isolated by the severe blizzards of the past winter.

Carefully Served No patient using the aircraft had suffered from anything more serious than rough air. Mr. Malcolm pointed out. "Carefully served aircraft, fully competent staffs of pilot, air engineer, and nurse, together with constant two-way radio communication and adequate flight plans, all contrib-

ute to the excellent safety record which the air ambulance has chalked up during its first 14 months of operation," he said. "A record was established February 9, when 12 mercy flights and an emergency food flight to Radville and Colgate provided for sick individuals and communities a good indication of the benefits inherent in this service," Mr. Malcolm added. On one trip a total of three patients was carried, two stretcher cases and one walking case.

As soon as the heavy winter moisture has settled into the ground, and field conditions permit, the air ambulance will go into a 16-hour schedule of operation, giving complete daylight service with two crew shifts. The staff of 13 will keep the two specially equipped Norseman ambulance aircraft available on a moment's notice for service anywhere in the province, said Mr. Malcolm.

Shabby Treatment for Canada's Old Folk

By John MacKenzie

THE ROOM was small and crowded and looked as if it would be unbearably hot in summer. Inexpensive furniture was jammed along every wall and left little space in which to move around: a double bed, two plain chairs, two bureaus, a worn upholstered chair, a kitchen table. Grogginess were slumped on the bureaus. The room contained a two burner gas plate and a tiny icebox.

The Sullivans pay \$16 per month for that room. That's more than one-quarter of their total income per month. Thomas Sullivan gets \$60.83 monthly from the government on a burnt out pension. He's been on pension for six years, ever since his health broke down from causes that can be traced back to his army service in World War I.

Bare Existence

Thomas Sullivan is 66. His wife is 70. Together the old couple are eking out a bare existence in their room in a battered house in a bleak district in Toronto.

Their struggle to make ends meet is typical of thousands of old people in Canada living on pensions, all of whom are in desperate circumstances. With despair, daily they watch prices rising. There is no solution for them but to cut down still more on all expenses. Mainly, that means slashing their already meagre diet.

Mrs. Sullivan is confined to the room. Because of rheumatism and a stomach ailment, she can do no more than putter about. Never-

theless, she keeps busy. She sews regularly. She still cooks tasty steaks and meat loaves. And because dust constantly seeps through the tumbledown house packed with families each living in one room, Mrs. Sullivan must dust two or three times a day. But her great worry is the never-ending shortage of money: a constant, nagging worry.

Shabby Treatment

The Sullivan case is a good example of the shabby and cruel fashion in which the government of Canada is treating the destitute old folk of this country. \$25 or \$30 per month is fantastically low as prices are now. Indeed, a pension of \$50 per person per month would only allow for the maintenance of a minimum decent standard of living. What's Ottawa going to do about it? Raise the ante a miserable \$5 per month.

\$35 for Food

Here's what the Sullivans do with his pension of \$60.83 each month (almost five dollars a month higher than an old age pension). Food runs to \$35; rent, \$16; laundry, \$1; incidentals, \$5 (including soap, cockroach powder, and various odds and ends). Mrs. Sullivan gets an evening paper each night, "I have to save three cents to get my paper. I don't drink and I don't smoke but I must have my paper." The paper adds up to 72 cents per month. Total for all items, \$60. We'd like to see any married member of the Liberal Cabinet in Ottawa make a go of it on that amount.

On Their Own

The Sullivans have no children and no relatives in Canada. They are absolutely on their own. Thomas Sullivan gets down to the corner grocer but that short trip at a slow pace is about all he can manage.

They have meat twice a week.

The day of our visit, they were having the first steak they had seen in two months. Usually they buy hamburger steak at 26 cents per pound. They never have more than one vegetable with a meal. Every other day Mrs. Sullivan buys a pint of milk which is doled out carefully.

Typical Meal

Here is a typical example of their meals for one day: breakfast, toast and tea, with an egg for Mr. Sullivan (eggs are now cheaper than meat); luncheon, bread and butter and half a cup of milk for Mrs. Sullivan, two cheese sandwiches for Mr. Sullivan; dinner, meat loaf, potatoes, tea. Not very much, is it, when it's kept up day after day?

The Sullivans have been careful and thrifty all their lives but they haven't had a break. "I haven't been able to work for donkey's years," says Mr. Sullivan. Mrs. Sullivan is a motherly, honest person. Thomas Sullivan has a full head of thick hair, bushy eyebrows and a delicate face. He has polite old-world manners.

Clothes again included in the Sullivan budget. They simply make do with what they have. The radio in their room, a joy especially to Mrs. Sullivan, was given them by the Poppy Fund some years ago.

A quiet, shy sense of humor is a common trait of both Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan. Thomas Sullivan spoke of their "leechless life," and opening the door of their tiny icebox, pointed out a couple of pots of cold water which serve to keep eggs from going bad.

These two people are amongst a host of elderly folk, most of whom have contributed nobly to the well-being of Canada through years of faithful work in factory or field or office. Now, because they are old and can't work any longer, they are sloughed off with a starvation pension and forgotten. It isn't good enough.

CENTRAL CREDIT UNION FORMED IN THE PROVINCE

Application was made on Thursday of last week for incorporation of the Alberta Central Credit Union for the purpose of "promoting co-operative enterprise among its members and the creation of a source of credit for its members for provident, productive and merchandizing purposes, and for the purpose of assuming all assets and liabilities, powers and duties of the Loan and Deposit Department of the Credit Union League of Alberta." Preference will be given to short term loans it was stated.

Membership is limited to: (a) Credit Unions incorporated under the Credit Union Act of Alberta.

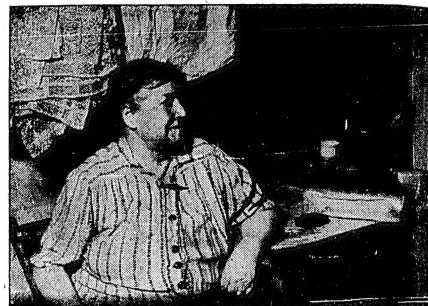
(b) Co-operative Associations incorporated under the Co-operative Associations Act, and the Building Associations Act.

Joe Robitaille of Edmonton is provisional president and George Swales of Calgary, provisional secretary.

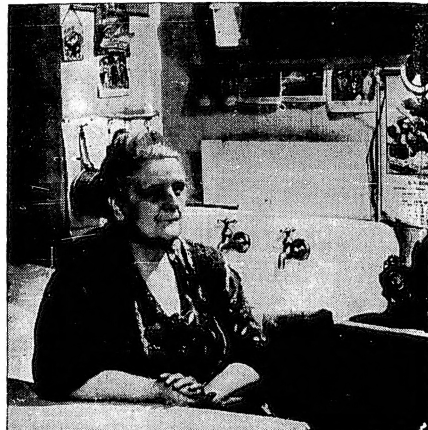
New Oil Will Last As Long As Car

SOUTH BEND, Ind.,—Fill your auto engine with a new oil announced here, and you will never have to change your oil again. It will last as long as your car.

The new lubricant is made, not from petroleum, but from natural gas and hydrogen. It was developed by Dr. Henry D. Hinton of Notre Dame University. He said it will be in commercial production, but will cost more than ordinary oils.



Mrs. Sullivan, 70, finds life difficult.



Mrs. Stephens' old age pension is \$28 monthly. She lives with her daughter, who has a pension of \$24.64, at the end of an unpaved, depressing slum street. The Stephens' sparse meals often include soup "twice a day. They try and vary meals between tins of pork and beans and soup. Even if Ottawa does raise the pension \$5.00 a month, with costs of necessities rapidly rising, they'll still find the going pretty tough.

Alberta's Aged Fare Badly

“THERE IS no more clamant nor neglected area of need in the province today than this one of the cruel bleak misery of the aged. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would prosecute were dumb hounds to be housed as many aged are living today,” Dr. Charlotte Whitton, well-known welfare worker declared in reporting on the provision made for Alberta's aged. She pointed to the cruel crowding of chronic, infirm and bedridden cases into wholly inadequate, privately-operated commercial boarding houses. The province, she said, must assume major liability in its failure to prescribe minimum standards below which no municipal authority could allow a business commercializing on care of the aged or infirm or any private philanthropic agency to operate.

Dr. Whitton in speaking to the Canadian Clubs in Calgary told how I.O.D.E. welfare workers had found 27 aged people living in one building with the service of one toilet and one water tap. One of the occupants told the visitors "and we say Canada is a Christian country."

Pitiful Case

Another pitiful case was that of a man of 94 years who shared a small room with four other old men. They slept on five narrow army-type cots, the only pieces of furniture in the room. All of them turned their pensions over to the proprietor of the building in return for what little care they received. The welfare worker who visited this abode for the aged declared, "I shall be haunted for the rest of my life by what I have seen."

She said her survey showed that there were no more than 500 beds for the social care of the dependent aged, of whom there were approximately 22,000; that many were forced to live in hovels, "but were happy compared to those in

the worst of all accommodation in the provinces two largest cities . . . the cheap individual boarding houses and the run-down hotels licensed as private hotels into which poor, lonely, bewildered, aged, and often sick and infirm were crowded.

Grave Problem

"There is a particularly grave problem in Alberta in the dependency of the infirm, handicapped and chronically ill under 70 years of age, since there is not, as there is in many of the other provinces, a co-ordinated system of social assistance under which they may be given aid except as indigents." She estimated there were more than 9,000 persons in this class.

Province's Responsibility

Dr. Whitton contended that the province "must assume major liability in its failure to prescribe minimum standards below which no municipal authority could allow a business commercializing on care of the aged or infirm or any private philanthropic agency to operate."

Bleak Outlook

But for those requiring medical attention the outlook is even bleaker. Dr. Whitton reports there are only 100 beds at St. Joseph's hospital in Edmonton, three small units throughout the province and a few hospitals and institutions which care for the aged, to meet the need of 2,100 to 2,600 of Alberta's infirm and chronically ill who need care outside their own homes. The result, she says, "is a cruel crowding of chronic, infirm and bedridden cases into wholly inadequate, privately-operated commercial boarding houses, and into the most costly care of hospitals equipped for the treatment of acute illness." But with hospital facilities in many cases limited to citizens requiring emergency attention prospects for an aged person gaining admittance to any city hospital, except in case of emergency, are not good.

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CAN'T AFFORD TO DO THIS SORT OF THING - IRVINE

ON JAP-CANADIANS

OTTAWA, (CPA).—The C.C.F. amendment which would have ended the discriminatory government measures which prevent Japanese-Canadians from returning to British Columbia, brought a two-day debate in the House of Commons this week and succeeded in rallying 31 votes against the 105 which defeated it.

The unexpectedly long and intense debate showed a pricking of consciences and a return to peace-time adherence to basic democratic principles, with the government and the anti-Japanese B.C. group uncomfortably on the defensive. Stanley Knowles, whose scholarly speech was one of the excellent contributions to the debate, prophesied that the government would be obliged to heed the change in public sentiment on this question and, "possibly within the year," the restrictions would be lifted.

Political Crisis

A surprise move by Progressive Conservative John T. Hackett (Stansfeld) denounced the government position and called for a defence of democratic rights. The "national emergency" which was their excuse for the discrimination was in reality only "a political crisis" on the West Coast, he said. Angus MacInnis also charged that the Liberal government was not faithful to political bargains rather than to democratic principles.

Votes With C.C.F.

Hackett was the second Tory member to side with the C.C.F. on the amendment. John Deifenbaker was challenged by Stanley Knowles, who mentioned the Lake Centre member's well-known activities in regard to a "Bill of Rights" and the Civil Liberties Association of Canada. Mr. Deifenbaker won applause from C.C.F. benches and a gesture of approval from M. J. Coldwell when he replied, "I am opposed to any discrimination against Canadians, regardless of their race or creed," and later voted with the C.C.F.

Four Liberals, including David Croll (Spadina) and Benoit Michaud (Restigouche-Madawaska), who made an earnest appeal to French Canadian members as another "minority group" to support the principle of equal rights; and two Conservatives voted in support of the C.C.F. amendment, which was introduced by Rose Thatcher (Moos Jaw).

Served in Armed Forces

David Croll succeeded in pricking the hide of Humphrey Mitchell, the minister in charge of the war time order, in a second "rebel" speech within his party during recent weeks. He had also supported the CCF stand against too-rapid removal of price control. Croll mentioned that 131 of the Japanese Canadians had served in the armed forces of this country. "There is no rhyme nor reason why these people should be prevented from going where they like on their return to Canada," he said.

Putting the case for the CCF and in reply to a particularly venomous speech from Tom Reid (Lib. New Westminster) in which he charged that Canadian Japanese are still under orders from a military movement in Japan and are being told to "Keep quiet" and "bide your time," William Irvine (CCF Cariboo) urged the members that, "We just cannot afford to do this sort of thing. Not only the Japanese Canadians, but all of us are involved. It is imperative that we do things in accordance with our own convictions and standards of justice. Disparagement is neither Canadian nor freedom nor democracy nor even a solution to the problem."

Stricter wage laws, to prevent the underselling of Japanese labor in industry, was urged by J. H. Mathews, (C.C.F. Coquitlam).

The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 250 words in length.

URGES C.C.F. FOREIGN POLICY

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: For Mr. Milner or anyone else to raise an issue re Head Office distributing Communist literature and thereby supporting Communist activities is ridiculous and childish. The C.C.F. has always completely, definitely and conspicuously dissociated itself from the Communist movement. There can be no doubt about that.

Dyson Carter's reputation as a brilliant scientist, in spite of his political views, will not suffer any from the besmirking remarks of J. E. M.

Regardless of who says so, the countries of Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Northern Korea, Finland, Albania and Baltic States had little or no democratic liberties or political democracy prior to the war and so could not very well have lost them. The probability is, had the Soviet Union not used its influence to give them the democratic governments they have now, they would have politically reverted back to their pre-war fascist and feudal anti-Russian dictatorships, a la Greece.

By now the U.S. would probably be supplying them with military equipment and atomic bombs. Henry Wallace says the U.S. is ready to support any dictator, that raises the anti-communist flag of skull and bones.

Sometimes I wonder what we would say or do if circumstances were reversed and the Russians were shipping the stuff to say, Mexico. We then would have reason to call it expansionism.

We may as well admit the Soviet Union is a capitalist state for fear and suspicion, when they think of the intervention of their country by U.S., British and other armies after world war one and the treatment received from the capitalist world all along. They know they constitute a socialist island in the midst of a capitalist sea. What- ever they did, it was not expansionism, but purely steps for their security from capitalist aggression. Russia is held up to us by a hostile capitalist press as something sinister, terrible and dark (where is the light in the U.S.S.R. we heard during the war?) that threatens to plunge the whole world into darkness. For lack of true information many a person falls a victim to this malicious propaganda. One may, however, expect C.C.F.ers to know better.

I agree with J. E. M. it is high time the C.C.F. had a definite foreign policy. But it must not be one of blindly following the U.S.A. in its goal of making the world safe for capitalism and private enterprise by weakening or destroying the U.S.S.R. Take away the Soviet Union and see what's left of the Socialist movement. A. J. E. Liesner in his articles re causes of war in P.W. January 25 and the report by K. C. Rathbone, P.W. April 12 roughly point the way and might well form the foundation of a C.C.F. foreign policy.

Make no mistake, our movement has reached a critical point in history where we must make a decision, before it is too late. Ours is a terrible responsibility. We are taking a chance of becoming our own grave-diggers. Either we forget our hillbilly feuds among our-

selves and present a united front toward world capitalism, bring about peace, harmony and progress or we remain disunited and permit capitalist forces to plunge us into another war and perhaps destroy the socialist movement for decades. Ours is the responsibility!

H. B.

Duhamel, Alta.

DOESN'T LIKE MILNER ATTITUDE

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: For some time John F. Milner has been feeding with the Soviet Union and Communists, in the name of "social democracy". In support of his vituperations, he resorts to all the canards of those who hate the truth, democracy and socialism.

He would have the C.C.F. and the People's Weekly join with him in his Russia-hating crusade, go along with the present Tory, Chamber of Commerce, Solon Low "anti-communist" howl which is a trick to cover up the plundering of the people by the lifting of price and rent controls.

The new people's democracies in Europe, fused with the rotten old order and out for a better life, are anathema to Mr. Milner. This is exactly how Fascists and reactionaries the world over feel about this question so the social change must be good for the people. Mr. Milner strings along with such bedfellows.

The People's Weekly is appreciated by many non-C.C.F. readers for its progressive stand on public issues. The vigorous way "E.E.R." has answered anti-Soviet slanders gives no solace to the enemies of Socialism as Mr. Milner does.

This "totalitarian" bogey-word against the U.S.S.R. is one of the latest tricks of reaction and monopoly whose only concern now is "atom bomb democracy". When over 99 per cent of the voters in a country elect their government, with less than one per cent against as in the last Soviet election, it is surely democratic socialism.

The Red Army that drove the Nazi rats from Stalingrad into the rubble of Berlin was no tyrannical force. It came from a socialist system, from the people. We have good reason to be glad of this. What certain elements try to lump this great Army with the Nazi ghoulies as Mr. Milner attempts by the bogey term "totalitarian", we must regard them with contempt.

At this stage, when reaction is striving to clamp down with Fascism and war, it looks for any kind of ally, hopes that certain "social democrats" will turn a trick for them. It is time Mr. Milner got wise to this. It is more fitting that he should fight the enemies of democracy and socialism rather than aid them by attacking its friends.

JAMES LESLIE.

North Edmonton, Alta.

A young widow put up a costly monument to her late husband, and had inscribed upon it: "My grief is so great that I cannot bear it."

A year or so later she married again and changed the inscription to read: "My grief is so great that I cannot bear it alone."



By H. ZELLA SPENCER

IT IS a beautiful Spring afternoon as I write—not yet time for the song of the birds, but Spring with its sunshine, its warmth and its promises. I might say I sat down intending to write quite a different comment of what I had noted of interest during the week. Then I realized that many had shared the same interest; many no doubt intimately connected with it—that is the Edmonton Public Schools Musical Festival. And in a sense it seems a much more fitting topic linked up with the joyous feeling of Spring.

I know many of you will say I am but repeating what I have many, many times before written, when I say it has always seemed to me a most regrettable lack in our social life in this country that the children, the young people, did not make singing more a part of their lives. And it was further regrettable that we elders did not try harder to see they were given the opportunity. It is true that through the years there may not have been many undeveloped Marion Andersons or Richard Crooks, but there are many, many lives which are the poorer because their interest had not been aroused, their possibly small talent developed. It is most heartening to listen to the results of what is being done in Edmonton to rectify the mistake.

While in the meantime we may ask for opportunity for work for all—that is but a short-term program as it were. Scientific developments and mechanical inventions are going to make it possible for us to centre our activities around a thought of more leisure and how to enjoy it. In both programs we want the opportunity to develop the participation in, and the enjoyment of, the arts. We need it in the immediate future to tide over many other lacks; we need it in the more distant future because we shall have a people with ample time to develop themselves more fully.

Those who have given of their time and thought and ability that such a festival was possible, are to be congratulated and should be thanked. They should be congratulated. No one knows how many lives will be the richer now and in the years to come because of their efforts. They should be

thanked, along with the participants, for the pleasure they have given.

Just one thought came to me as I heard one speaker comment that they tried to do away with the spirit of competition in this endeavor. I could not but wonder if there were not some people who were positively certain the children could not be giving of their best because they keep continually hammering home to everyone that competition is the absolute necessary spur to bring forth best effort.

Easy chair: the hardest one to find empty.

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LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province. EDMONTON

Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 314—Meets 3rd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, D. O. Roberts, 9611 53rd Avenue, Soft Drink Branch Secretary, 9937 50th Avenue, phone 33916; Secy.-Treasurer, J. Flower, 10532 75th Street, phone 11937; Delivered delegate, J. Lindsay, 10764 95th Street, phone 23941.

Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 1325, Edmonton, Alta., United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in the Labor Temple, President, W. G. Stanton, 18045 94th St., Fin. Sec., L. D. Pollard, 9525 101A Avenue; Recording Secretary, J. H. Smith, 11852 92A Street; Business Agent, J. P. Crang, Labor Temple.

Garment Workers of America No. 121, United—Meets second Friday of every month in Labor Hall, President, J. E. Asplund, 12118 11th Ave.; Sec., Lewis, 11417 73rd St.; Fin. Sec., Hamilton, 10950 80th Ave.

Railway Carmen No. 148, Brotherhood of—Meets second Friday of every month in Labor Hall, President, J. E. Asplund, 12118 11th Ave.; Sec., Lewis, 11417 73rd St.; Fin. Sec., Hamilton, 10950 80th Ave.

Fire Fighters No. 208, International Association of—Meets in No. 2 Fire Hall, President, Tom Steele, 9614 105th St.; Secretary-Treasurer, W. Young, 12114 Jasper Ave., Edmonton.

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PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

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THE LIVES OF CHILDREN

THE people of Alberta care about the children, the old people, and others whose lives are involved with the administration of social welfare by the provincial government. They have been shocked by the charges made by the I.O.D.E. and Dr. Charlotte Whitton. They have every reason to be distressed at the attitude towards them displayed by the government and the minister concerned.

The I.O.D.E. is an organization with no political axe to grind. Its long history of public service is commendable, as is its willingness to spend money to find out if the rumors about child welfare are true. It can have no interest to serve but the truth and humanitarianism. In Dr. Whitton it secured an expert of international reputation. It planned the kind of an investigation and advice a government with nothing to hide should have welcomed.

The attitude of Dr. Cross from the start was as wrong as it was possible to be. He appears infected with the same fact-hiding disease rampant throughout the government of which he is a part. He set out to put all the obstacles he could in the path of the investigators. But the "lives of children" were at stake. People had a right to expect an altogether different attitude.

When the investigators, after study, publicly made charges that "welfare in this province is perhaps as bad as anywhere in Canada or the United States" it came as a jolt to such Albertans as still believed the government propaganda that we "lead Canada in social services." Dr. Cross immediately reacted with a tirade of personal abuse against the investigators.

At first he declared the department would answer Dr. Whitton "point by point". This might have been a very good thing. Despite the abuse with which the statement was cloaked, and despite the attitude of defense and hostility instead of co-operation, a "point by point" reply would have served a purpose. The preparation of the reply might have forced a re-examination of the department. The public might at least then feel that the investigation had served that purpose, that remedies might possibly be considered.

However the government has now reversed itself, will "not bother to reply." The child welfare commission, apparently acting on instructions from the cabinet itself, has issued an amazingly brazen statement. It declares it has "decided that no useful purpose would be served by entering into any discussion on matters that might affect the lives of children in this province".

Because of those whose lives are affected by child welfare mis-administration, if any, this is a contemptible stand. Neither the I.O.D.E. charges nor the Minister's abuse of its members will help the victims of rotten conditions if such exist. Government action is required. The important thing is not to save the face of a blundering minister. Nor is it to save the jobs of incompetents in his department. What matters is to correct immediately the conditions complained of if it can be shown they exist. Any government, for reasons of ordinary human decency, has a duty to enter into "discussions on matters that might affect the lives of children in this province".

To refuse to do so is carrying wounded pride or political sensitivity too far. It is the children who are paying the penalty, and they are not responsible.

NO SPLIT IN THE C.C.F.

SOME of our readers may be interested in an organizational dispute in Calgary. Attention is directed to a statement on behalf of the provincial board on Page 5 of this issue.

The Provincial Board is elected by C.C.F. members to represent them between conventions. Members of the Board come from every section of the province. Their action in respect to the Calgary situation was taken after months of observation, study and conference. Their vote on the matter was 19-0. There is not, nor will there be, a split in the C.C.F.

THE PEOPLE DEMAND RESULTS

THE Alberta government is currently under such pressure as has not been seen here for a long time. The significant thing about the dissatisfaction now being commonly expressed is where it is coming from. In 1935 and for some time later it was the banks and business interests who were doing the complaining and the worrying. Today it is very different.

The criticism is coming from farm organizations, municipal and school associations, social welfare bodies. In the things which seem important to Big Business the government has done a satisfactory job. IT IS THE PEOPLE WHO ARE "DEMANDING RESULTS."

THE THIRD COLUMN

FARM STRIKE VICTIM SPEAKS

"Independent Reformer",

St. Paul

"Mr. Stimpfle (at a banquet at St. Paul in honor of the farm strike victims who returned after being guests of the provincial government at Fort Saskatchewan for 14 days) regretted that the farmers should be singled out by the Alberta courts for such unusual treatment and to show that these jail sentences were nothing else than persecution of Alberta farmers, he compared similar cases in Saskatchewan and in Calgary, where laborers had been found guilty of more serious offences and had paid nominal fines. He declared the Farmers' Union would not be satisfied as long as there was one law for the farmers and a different law for other people.

"Paul Herberanko of Grand Center, who also went to jail because, said he, one of the crown witnesses said that he appeared to be a foreman, amused the banqueters with his witty comments regarding his trip. He recalled that when the Social Credit party promised food, clothing and housing, it had neglected to explain that one would have to go to jail to get those things."

★

PAGE HON. R. E. ANSLEY

W. D. Boutwell, U.S. Scholastic Corporation: (Quoted in Education Digest):

"The education of millions of our children is in the hands of grandmothers and girls just out of high school. Maine recently advertised for teachers in NYC, stating no age limits. Another border state is giving teaching certificates to seventh and eighth grade graduates. As one applicant said, "There ain't no reason why I can't teach 7th grade. I done graduated from the 7th grade."

★

CALLS RADIO TUNE

Christian Science Monitor,

March 27.

"The radio industry has peculiar problems in relation to advertising. Fewer than 150 advertisers now provide all but 3 or 4 per cent of the income of the radio networks, and fewer than 50 provide half the total. The concentration of radio sponsorship goes further than that. Commissioner Durr of the C.C.F. is authority for the statement that in 1943 one-eighth of N.B.C.'s business came from one advertiser, that two advertisers supplied one fourth and 10 advertisers 60 per cent of N.B.C.'s income.

One advertiser gave the A.B.C. network one-seventh of its income; two gave it a quarter, and 10 more than 60 per cent. In 1945 five companies accounted for nearly a quarter of the network income....

The great consumer industries—food, tobacco, drugs, cosmetics, soap, confectionery, and soft drinks, which in 1945 gave the network three-quarters of their income—determine what the American people shall hear on the air."

★

CARDBOARD CAMOUFLAGE

Ottawa Citizen, April 11:

"Chocolate bars are up to eight cents. But some of the bars are shorter than when they sold for a nickel, necessitating the use of more cardboard to make them look longer. So considering the increased cost of paper, maybe the new price is about right."

- FOOTPRINTS -

A Revolutionary Gospel

By J. P. GRIFFIN

"Let us make man in our own likeness."

THE organization of society depends upon those who contribute their labor to it. A lot of woolly thinking is done on this subject by the semi-Christians who conduct industry. These accept both Capital and Labor as essential in providing us with our higher standards of living, but they only see the problem, when they see it at all, as one of adjusting the relationship between Labor and Capital in the process of production. They do not see that while we can have Capital without capitalists, there cannot be Labor without laborers. Capitalists are not essential, laborers are. Capitalists receive, laborers contribute. Capitalists live on laborers.

The laborer has a greater claim upon Labor than the capitalist has upon Capital because the laborer mixes himself with his labor. In some cases no clear line can be drawn between owners who labor, and their employees, as to their individual contributions to the profits earned by the industry that employs them both. But many capitalists never go near the industry that supports them. It has been estimated that in the U.S. sixty-five per cent of those who control the great monopolies know very little about running the businesses they own.

In 1930 while the U.S. Supreme Court was still ruled by "nine old men" a lawsuit was brought before them, between a railroad in Louisiana and its employees. The company moved its railroad junc-

tion from one town to another, thereby causing the property owned by its employees to become devaluated. The men brought suit against the company to stop them from moving the junction. The Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower Courts and found for the men because by virtue of long service the men had established property rights over the goods of the company, as real as any technical rights possessed by the railroad.

Bourgeois Capitalists put man "made in the image of God" on the same level as the material essential to production, land and capital equipment. They regard labor as a commodity. But labor cannot be dissociated from laborers. This is why the vaunted stewardship of the Churches is a sub-Christian standard. A Christian has no exclusive property rights in land or capital that cannot be shared by his fellows. He has no property rights at all in his brother who labors. A church-going capitalist who claims a stewardship right in his employees may be no more fitted to support that claim than Simon Legree was over Uncle Tom. He may perhaps be able to qualify as his brother's keeper but definitely not as his owner.

The pioneers who built the West put themselves into their labor. You can tell that sometimes by looking at what is left. This is why we applaud the Saskatchewan Government in making mining industries cough up \$800,000 a year to help look after the old folk from whom they have taken the fruits of their labor.

In Memory Of
A Great Co-operator

By J. E. Cook,
PRESIDENT, ALBERTA C.C.F.

LAST WEEK the forces that seek change in any real sense, in Alberta lost a powerful ally. Following a heart seizure some time ago, David Smeaton died. Mr. Smeaton had rallied and there was hope that with rest and care his life might well have been prolonged. But another attack proved fatal.

For more than 100 years the work of establishing a co-operative business set-up has been going on. It stems from the days of the Rochdale pioneers and the story is one that has been often told and is becoming familiar. It is the application to industry of the true democratic ideal. It is the new way of life.

Lasting Contribution

Dave Smeaton made a lasting contribution to that effort. For the past nine years, ever since its inception, he has been head of the Alberta Co-operative Wholesale. Mr. Smeaton had a wide orthodox business experience before associating himself with the Co-operative Wholesale organization. But in a Scottish home where Dave, by tragic necessity, became a breadwinner in boyhood, co-operation in the family was the great essential and made for a humane, in the tough family economic struggle.

Co-operation became as the breath of his being to David Smeaton and in the years of his service to that movement he sold more co-operation than merchandise. And, under his guidance, the merchandise handled by the Co-operative Wholesale has increased by leaps and bounds until today it is well established and serving in Alberta nearly 150 branches. The volume in dollars is enormous.

A Man of Vision

Still, Dave Smeaton knew that his contribution to the cause of the co-operative movement and



DAVID SMEATON

the co-operative aim, was more notable for what he did not accomplish than for what he did. And the measure of his greatness is the ultimate vision which he so plainly portrayed on every possible occasion. He fully realized the difficulties which would be encountered on the long road ahead to emancipation from exploitation of humanity by man-made greed and self-seeking in a land where plenty for all can be made a physical fact. Pleased with day to day, and year to year, progress there was still no thought of his job as done or likely to be in his time. He was happy and proud to add his contribution to that of the pioneer band in this province and Canada.

Memorable Quote First

Personal friends for some time have warned him that he was taking serious toll of his health and future, but the job was at hand and help was scarce, and, as Co-operators say, "it's a

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CONSIDERATION FOR REFUGEES SOUGHT BY C.C.F.

URGE CANADIAN HAVEN

OTTAWA — Admission in to Canada within the next year of displaced persons from Europe for whom relatives or other persons resident in Canada offer to take responsibility, was demanded in a resolution passed by the National Executive of the C.C.F., which met over the week-end in Woodworth House, Ottawa.

The resolution, released by National Secretary David Lewis, reads as follows:

"The National Executive of the C.C.F. urges the necessary changes in the regulations of the Department of Immigration and the establishment of the necessary machinery to provide that displaced persons for whom relatives or other persons resident in Canada offer to take responsibility, be admitted to Canada within the next year."

Refugees Only
Mr. Lewis emphasized on behalf of the National Executive that this resolution and policy has to do only with refugees, and is not related to any general immigration policy which would be governed by different considerations.

"The National Executive of the C.C.F. was of the opinion," Mr. Lewis explained "that Canada, like many other countries of the world, has a special moral responsibility to play its part in saving the lives of those who are without a home in Europe as a result of their suffering because of the Nazi domination and of the war on that continent. It was felt that if Canada fulfilled her moral responsibility toward the refugees and admitted all those for whom relatives or other persons resident in Canada are willing to take responsibility, the facilities for admitting and transferring such refugees to Canada would be fully occupied for some considerable period."

Score Price Rise
The National Executive of the C.C.F. also passed a resolution

Mrs. N. Peterson Speaks At 5 Minutes With the CCF

Radio Talk by A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A.

90 GUESTS CALL

By Correspondent

LOVELY weather and all the other factors needed, happy and profitable, were present on Saturday afternoon, when CCF members and friends gathered at the attractive home of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Geiger to have tea and to meet Mrs. Nellie Peterson, Provincial Vice President. Had an architect planned a residence specially for such an occasion, he could scarcely have done better; while Miss Gladys Dynes added to her reputation as an efficient convener of social affairs.

Mrs. O. Pinnell had charge of the tea-table which was decorated with tulips and daffodils, and was assisted by five charming young ladies of the New Era Club: Jennie Patryk, Lea Zimmerman, Penny Pinnell, Mary Hendrick and Helen Pecover. Mrs. J. C. Watson, Mrs. J. E. Liesemer, Mrs. Robert Lawrie and Mrs. William Pecover poured tea for ninety guests during the afternoon.

The team-work of the kitchen squad, composed of Misses Una Grant, Dorothy Turner, Mrs. Alf Larsen, Mrs. Donata Irvine and Miss M. Bruce, was 100 per cent efficient. The Home Cooking table, a veritable miracle in days of sugar and butter rationing, was in the capable hands of Mrs. John Lumsden, Mrs. Phil Henry, and Mrs. J. T. Galloway. Miss Grace Robinson acted as treasurer for the afternoon.

Mrs. Peterson Speaks

From 4:15 to 5 o'clock tea-drinking and the social time were suspended, and the guests seated

in the large play-room to hear Mrs. Peterson talk on the subject, "Responsibilities of Women in the World of To-day." Mrs. Peterson reminded us of the fact that women make up more than half the adult population of Canada, and cannot escape their share of responsibilities for the social and economic conditions which prevail in Canada. "We should accept the dictum that our place is in the home, but intelligent women will recognize that 'Home' is much larger than the space enclosed in four walls, where we spend much of our time." She said "the community, the province, the nation and even the whole world is actually 'Home'." The speaker warned against women excusing themselves from their citizenship responsibilities by saying that their husbands looked after those matters. "But if men and women do not achieve conditions that make the world a decent place for our sons and daughters then the sacrifices of many men and women, too, will again be wasted."

For many present, this was the first occasion in which they had been privileged to meet and to hear Mrs. Peterson. They and all others were enthusiastic in their appreciation of her ability and of the particularly pleasing fashion in which she had given them a renewed sense of our solemn obligations to the "Home", near and remote.

Mrs. Geiger, a gracious hostess, was assisted in receiving the guests by Miss Edith Patterson. The Calgary C.C.F. was greatly indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Geiger and especially to Mrs. Geiger for having the goodness to offer their garden for a party at a later date! For which we are grateful and say, "Thank you. We shall certainly accept."

Provincial Board Statement

In view of the press statements made by Mr. Morrison and Mr. McIntosh and the wide publicity given them, we wish to make the following statement on behalf of our Provincial Board.

The Provincial Board, which by constitution is the governing body of the Alberta C.C.F. between annual conventions and which consists of a democratically elected representative from each federal constituency together with the provincial table officers, unanimously agreed at its meeting held in Edmonton on April 12th that it had not received from Mr. Morrison and Mr. McIntosh the co-operation to which it was entitled in its efforts to restore harmony within the Calgary section of our membership.

In view of this it was further agreed by the Board that Mr. Morrison and Mr. McIntosh should be asked to appear before a special meeting of the Board to be held at Edmonton on May 31st to defend their position.

As a majority decision of the Provincial Board as a whole will decide the immediate outcome of this hearing, or any other officials of the movement can make no further official statement or comment until this decision is democratically reached on May 31st.

J. E. Cook,
Provincial President,
J. King,
Provincial Secretary.

giving full support to the consistent efforts of the C.C.F. Members of Parliament to persuade parliament and the government to retain price control and to stop the rising cost of living. The resolution expressed satisfaction with the work of the C.C.F. Parliamentary Group and added, "The National Executive is confident that the C.C.F. policy has the full support of the vast majority of any other farmers, workers and middle class people, whose standard of living is being depressed by the unjust rise in prices."

INTER-PROVINCIAL C.C.F. CONFERENCE

REGINA, NOV. 14-16

OTTAWA — An inter-provincial C.C.F. conference to discuss dominion-provincial relations and measures to promote an adequate system of social security across Canada, will be held in Regina on November 14, 15 and 16, it was decided by the National Executive of the C.C.F. meeting in Woodworth House, Ottawa, over the week-end. This will be the third such conference held by the national and provincial sections of the C.C.F. The first was held in Regina in 1944 and the second was held in Winnipeg in January, 1945.

During the meeting of the national executive the national secretary, David Lewis, reported that the old age pension petition launched by the C.C.F. less than two months ago has had an astonishing favorable response throughout the country. He reported that tens of thousands of signatures have already been returned to Ottawa and that many more thousands of signatures are expected.

New C.C.F. Pins On Order

Although the C.C.F. Provincial Office had ordered a good supply of C.C.F. pins they were all sold very quickly and there is none in stock at the moment. However, a new supply is on the way and back orders will be filled immediately the pins are received.

CCF Finance Drive In Quebec Success

MONTREAL — Quebec C.C.F. is justly proud of its first finance campaign in which it exceeded its objective of \$12,000. 107 members were registered as canvassers and 96 of them actually did canvassing collecting a total of \$12,103.20, from March 3 to April 15.

IF YOU went to your member of the Legislature and asked for some information on public affairs and he refused to give it to you, you would begin to wonder what he had to hide. Yet that is exactly what the Social Credit Government of Alberta did all during this session to the private members and to the citizens of the Province. People are beginning to wonder what the Social Credit Government has to hide. Let me tell you of a few instances.

On Thursday, March 20, Mr. Williams, the Veterans MLA from Edmonton, asked the Minister of Education if it were the Government's intention to make the educational assistance which it provides for children of Veterans of World War II apply also to children of Veterans of World War I. Here is the reply of Mr. Ansley: "It's down in black and white for all the world to read in the records of the house: 'The Government does not as a matter of policy announce its intentions.' Have you ever heard a more arrogant reply to an honest request for information?"

Again, on Tuesday, March 11, Mr. Roper, the C.C.F. leader, asked for information as to how many new kinds of licenses this government had introduced since it came to power. The premier said that it was impossible to get the information. Now this government has repeatedly said that it is in favor of free enterprise and against controls. Yet I suppose there is no government in all of Canada that has set up as many bureaucratic licenses and controls as has the Social Credit Government of Alberta. Many people will conclude that the government was afraid to have the public know how many persons are forced to buy licenses in order to make a living.

Fallow's Insolence

Here is another example: Mr. Wray, the Social Credit Member from Banff-Cochrane, was trying, since before the session to get from the Minister of Public Works, Mr. Fallow, a breakdown of the money spent on roads and bridges in Improvement District 46 near Cochrane. Every attempt failed. Finally on Tuesday, March 25, Mr. Wray succeeded in getting the house to order that such information be given. Just before the end of the session the reply was not yet down and Mr. Wray asked orally when it would be given.

I think Mr. Fallow won the all time record for sheer insolence in his reply. To the best of my recollection, and I think I am completely correct, his exact words in a sneering tone, were: "Mr. Speaker, I haven't the foggiest idea." (i.e. when the information will be given). That is the reply of a so-called responsible Minister of the Crown to a question of public interest.

Won't Answer

Mr. Roper too tried to get some information from Mr. Fallow. The C.C.F. Government since 1936 has spent about \$35,000,000 on roads. The C.C.F. contends that we have not \$35,000,000 worth of roads to show for it. Mr. Roper gave notice that he would ask for the amount

spent on the Calgary-Edmonton highway since 1936. Two days later when the reply was due, Mr. Fallow asked the speaker for a ruling, and Mr. Speaker ruled the question out of order. So all we know is that each year Mr. Fallow regularly summerfallows the Calgary-Edmonton highway to the annoyance of motorists and to the cost of the taxpayer.

Covering Up?

There are many other examples. The refusal of Premier Manning to allow an investigation of the mental hospitals, the refusal of Dr. Cross to co-operate with Dr. Charlotte Whittom and the I.O.D.E. in the study of welfare work in Alberta; the arbitrary control which Mr. Hooke's department is exercising over real estate agents and salesmen; the refusal to allow public hearings on applications for trucking licenses all these things lead many people to believe that this dictatorial attitude of the government is covering up things which the public should know. This may not be so. It may simply be that these people have been so long in power that they have become in the hands of the masters of the people, not the servants. In any case, it is time that democracy was restored to our provincial affairs. Now with such a Social Credit majority there is little that the people can do between elections. But we can prepare to get rid of this government at the next election. I invite you to join the C.C.F. now and help prepare the defeat of bureaucracy when we next have a chance to vote.

JUST A MINUTE!

By A. J. E. LIESEMER, M.L.A.

Several thousand Alberta motorists have just bought their license plates and have paid their extra dollar for "compulsory insurance."

It does not insure anybody for anything.

It does not stop expensive court cases.

But if you are in an accident it stops you from using your car until you get insurance—at regular insurance company rates.

The C.C.F. scheme of compulsory insurance in Saskatchewan compensates everybody in an accident regardless of whose fault—without any court case—whether you are driver or pedestrian.

The C.C.F. scheme in Saskatchewan gives complete coverage to EVERYONE for a fraction of the cost that we pay here in Alberta.

Social Credit started out to fight the Financial Big Shots.

This Social Credit leaders' plan of "compulsory insurance" throws millions of dollars of Alberta money into the lap of the Financial Big Shots—and forces us to pay the government an extra dollar for the privilege of doing so.

Truly the present leaders of the Social Credit movement have gone over 100% into the camp of those the Alberta voters in 1935 elected them to destroy.

Your Help is Urgently Needed in the Fight Against Cancer!

- 40,800 Canadians were killed by the enemy during the late war.
- 83,200 Canadians killed by Cancer in the same period.
- Make a generous contribution to the Canadian Cancer Society—and do it now while it is on your mind!

**Johnstone Walker
Limited**
ESTABLISHED 1886

The Wallace Broadcast

By Michael Foot

IT WAS high time we gave ourselves a good shaking and began to recognize that we have big assets on our side as well as big obstacles to overcome.

During the past few days that new mood has been at work throughout the land, that, as I should say, to the sunshine, the miners and Henry Wallace.



Wallace's broadcast on Sunday night was worth a week of sunshine or half a million tons of coal. It was a real fighting speech. It showed us the way the radio ought to be used.

I can imagine what fury must have been caused in Tory households when they heard Wallace exposing those patriotic exiles who have spent their time and our dollars denouncing or gently denigrating the Labor Government on the other side of the Atlantic.

Here was the B.B.C. actually letting blunt, downright argument on the major issues of the day pour forth on the world at 9:15 p.m. on a Sunday evening!

The listening public could not have been more surprised if Tommy Handley had suddenly decided to devote the last fifteen minutes of an hour to the case for the nationalization of iron and steel.

If Private Citizen Henry Wallace can achieve such an effect with one broadcast it is not clear

that we should revise all our ideas about the use of the radio? It need not be what it mostly is today, a droning soporific, a skillful contrivance for reducing all controversy to the level of platitudes.

Let us (and our leaders) note also that Henry Wallace did not imagine that because he was talking for the B.B.C. he must, therefore, discard his Party affiliations and his own political principles.

He came out with them as bold as brass.

Millions Hope

I guarantee that Henry Wallace started more arguments and excited more interest in issues of foreign policy than any broadcast speech for months past. That is the effect all broadcasts by Party leaders ought to have.

But Wallace's triumph was not only one of technique combined with sheer straight forward honesty. He also did us the service of showing what hopes are set by millions of people all over the world in the success of our great Socialist experiment.

Sometimes we have felt, from some of his utterances which have reached us from the other side of the Atlantic, that he did less than justice to the great changes he had initiated here. If that were ever so, if he did underestimate them, the situation is changed now.

He tells us plainly of the power we have in the world. Power to start new projects, power to command our own destiny, power to provide an example to other nations, power to check the drift

towards a new catastrophe.

People may differ about many aspects of the policy which Wallace advocates, but surely none of the Labor Movement will quarrel with this brave assertion.

The Challenge

Despite the international difficulties, Britain has, as Wallace says, acted with courage and imagination to meet the needs of a world in turmoil in the Far East. Nothing stops us from going ahead with our plans in India and Burma. Should we not, therefore, have made a similar effort in the Middle East?

Thus Wallace poses for us the paramount challenge of our foreign policy. Are we to act as a great liberating and crusading power, abjuring exclusive alliance with either the United States or the Soviet Union, but confident that we can assist in bringing new hope to stricken peoples everywhere and in preventing the fatal division of the world into two hostile blocs?

Are we to do that or are we to accept the message of Mr. Churchill's speeches that Britain must, in effect, abandon her role as an independent Power and seek shelter in America's shadow?

That question goes to the root, not only of our foreign but also of our domestic policy. The fight for production at home cannot be divorced from the fight for peace abroad.

Thanks to Mr. Wallace, we shall all go about our duties with a better will and a braver hope.

Records Tell Story of S. C. Absenteeism in Parliament

Social Credit M.P.'s at Ottawa are not among the most faithful attendants at the sessions of the House of Commons, according to calculations based on the recorded vote in the House of Commons up to the Easter recess. (The only way it is possible to tell who is absent is when there is a recorded vote.)

There were 17 recorded votes during this session prior to the Easter recess. During this time, the Social Credit members (14) could have voted 238 times, but actually voted only 160 times. This works out to an absentee record of 33%. The comparative figures for the other parties are: Progressive Conservative 34%, Liberal 25% and C.C.F. 16%.

Bringing the figures up to date, to April 15th, the following is the record of the Social Credit party on 18 votes:

Name	Votes
Asby	6
Blackmore	2
Cauette	9
Fair	6
Hansell	5
Hlynka	7
Jacques	12
Johnston	6
Kuhl	4
Low	3
Marshall	7
Quelch	4
Shaw	8
Wylie	5
Total	84

Mr. Cauette

In view of the increasing importance of the Union of Electors' ideas within the Social Credit movement, it is interesting to focus attention on the record of Mr. Cauette. Having voted nine times he has split with his party three times. These were on March 13th when he voted against the Wheat

Board Act amendment involving the wheat agreement with the United Kingdom; on March 18th when he voted against the extension of the National Emergency Transitional Powers Act to May 15th; and again on March 18th when he voted against the Agricultural Marketing Bill.

It is also interesting to note that if the house had agreed with Mr. Cauette in regard to the extension of the N.E.T.P. Act, the federal supplement to the old age pension would have been cancelled and all rent and price controls would have ended on March 31st last.

The above figures have not taken into consideration pairing, in which the Social Credit party indulges in order to accommodate absentee members of the government.

One curious incident occurred on March 14th following a recorded vote, when Mr. Asby was recorded in Hansard as having said: "I was not paired with any member of the house. Had I voted, I would have voted either for or against your ruling, Mr. Speaker. It would not have made the slightest difference to anybody anyway."

No Agency Named To Replace UNRRA

OTTAWA, (CPA)—No definite course is being considered to supply international relief through an agency succeeding UNRRA, but Canadian officials in Washington are still in touch with representatives of other governments who supported UNRRA. Foreign Minister St. Laurent told the House of Commons on April 22, in reply to a question from Fred Zapliney (C.C.F., Dauphin).

LIBERAL FINDS 'LITTLE PEOPLE' WANT CONTROLS

CONSTITUENTS SPEAK UP

OTTAWA, (CPA)—The younger and livelier members of the Liberal Party came back from their Easter recess with an earful of complaints from their constituents about the rising cost of living, and some pressure from this back bench group is being exerted on the Cabinet. David Croll (Lib., Spadina) gave his party heads a piece of straight talking in the Commons on April 15.

Specifically, Croll objected to the rent increase of 10%. He said, "I believe the time has come for the government to halt, and to re-examine the situation in regard to some of the articles which have been decontrolled."

Pile Up Profits

The Toronto Liberal member supported M. J. Coldwell's accusations of the day before against large profits piled up by industry. He added a few more figures, showing that Zellers' stores have hit a 15 year peak in profits, and "a certain movie company had the highest earnings in history while it was raising admission prices."

"In the midst of the greatest corporation profits in history, the little people are finding times hard," said Mr. Croll. He called it "naive" to expect businessmen to operate on altruistic lines when their interests conflicted with consumer interests—therefore government controls were still necessary for a time at least.

"Only people who have little faith in democracy should live in fear of government control. Remember that the little people not only accept controls, they want them; they have tasted the benefits of a Canadian planned economy and they are going to give them up lightly," said Mr. Croll, bringing applause from CCF benches—and stony silence from the government of the day.

Any gold less than 12 carats (half gold) cannot be properly considered gold.

Drive to Up Hog Production For Overseas Markets

By J. V. O'Neill

Following a survey of agricultural opinion conducted throughout the nation, Canada, which has held for years the international reputation as "bread-basket of the world," is squarely faced with a "no-alternative" demand to change her primary exports from wheat and other grains to greater variety—especially in raw and processed meats—since many other countries prior to the war had developed varying degrees of self sufficiency in grain raising.

This warning, which may become historic, came Tuesday from Hugh W. Allen of Edmonton, director of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture and former minister of lands and mines in the United Farmers of Alberta government.

This national agricultural change is sounded in a clarion call from Alberta where 70,000 out of more than 100,000 farmers are being urged to begin an immediate increase in production of hogs for the clamoring overseas markets as well as for future trade throughout the world.

Wide Support

The appeal has received the support of Alberta farm organizations and it is expected it will stir complete and enthusiastic approval of all federal and provincial leaders regardless of party interest, since objective is regarded as one of national economic survival.

In speaking of the campaign Mr. Allen said in part, "it is only necessary to see the very great emphasis which the Ontario government and farm leaders in that province are placing on increased hog production."

"Recently the Ontario minister of agriculture urged farmers of his province to double their present hog production. He gave them the assurance that the government would do everything in its power to make this possible."

Overseas Contracts.

Urging farmers to back Canada's fulfillment of overseas contracts in meats Mr. Allen said "even if we are satisfied with our present income from grain it should be obvious to every farmer that the present market for grain cannot be maintained indefinitely and if, when the market for grain shrinks, we have nothing to fall back on we farmers are going to face a difficult situation."

To complete this year's contract with Great Britain another million

hogs will be required.

Highly Competitive Now

Prior to the recent war the United States, Argentina, France and some extent Great Britain and Germany all were successfully increasing both their acreage and the milling quality of wheat. Involvement in the war reduced much of this production, and non-production of the vast wheat-rich Ukraine contributed materially in building up the present abnormal export wheat market for Canada.

Observers say this cannot last since in the reconstruction period many of these countries will become self sufficient in grain, with Soviet Russia probably becoming a competitive exporter.

Rudolf Hennig, director of the United Farmers of Alberta, and prominent Fort Saskatchewan farmer said when questioned regarding the campaign, "In my private opinion I feel that while we have a large share of the British bacon market Canadian farmers will certainly never benefit if through short production we fail to meet our contract when they desperately need the food."

A.F.U. Director's Views

"As a farmer of 38 years' standing I have had many opportunities to observe the variations of markets and it is my firm conviction that now is the time for farmers of Canada to go into hog production sufficiently to meet our overseas contracts."

Speaking in the absence of the executive which accompanied by heads of the United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan section) is interviewing Ottawa agricultural authorities. J. L. McMillan, of Clyde, director of the Alberta Farmers' Union, had this to say about boosting hog production:

"Under any circumstances declining hog population will not await changing or more ideal conditions. If a revival is not started immediately Alberta's farmers will lose out in the long run."

The director of the union which has 30,000 members added, "it is to their interest to get behind boosting hog production to the limit of their best effort."

"If I were on the farm the year around all my coarse grains would be used in the production of livestock and especially hogs."

"The hog has always been recognized as the mortgage lifter," stated Mr. McMillan.

An Appeal to the
FARMERS
Of Canada
and North
America



GROW another
HOG for **BRITAIN!**

Never before have the Cash Returns been Greater for Canadian Hog Raisers.

One Million Extra Hogs Are Needed

from Canada to complete this year's contract with Britain

Why be content with
Income from Grain
Alone!

over 25% additional
income can be made
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**SPECIAL
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carried at 12:15 noon
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ON THE A. L. C. SHOW

This Campaign Sponsored by:
ALBERTA LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE Ltd.

Edmonton - Calgary

Copies of this announcement will be forwarded to the
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A BIT OF Nonsense

An old cowboy went to the city and registered at a hotel for the first time in his life. The clerk asked him if he wanted a room with running water.

"Back no!" the cowboy yelled.

"What do you think I am, a trout?"

Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy during the Hoover administration, possessed a lively sense of humor, which provided a delightful contrast to the humorless admirals who surrounded him. An inkling of it was provided on the day he took office. A battery of photographers were busy firing off flares and shouting commands.

"Look this way, Mr. Secretary."

"Hold your head a little higher, please."

"Repeat, the oath again, Mr. Secretary."

The new Secretary was saucily accommodating, obeying every command. Finally the photographers sat him down at his desk, gave him a pad, and commanded: "Write something."

He did.

After the session was over, one photographer a little more inquisitive than the rest looked at the pad on which Adams had scribbled. It read: "This is hell."

A girl admires the tone of a bachelor's voice when there's a ring in it.

EDMONTONIANS WIN RADIO HONORS



T. OMAS A. SHANDRO

Director of Public Relations at C.J.C.A., has won the highly coveted Beaver Award in the field of Radio Public Relations. It is given annually to Canadian radio stations, their departments, or personnel, for outstanding contributions to Canadian radio during the year. Mr. Shandro's award citation reads:

"For distinguished service to Canadian radio in 1946 for promoting listener relations." Among the Beaver winners of former years are such well known Canadian radio personalities as Foster Hewitt, John Fisher, Howard Cable, Claire Wallace, Sam Ross and Stan Francis.



MISS LOUISE H. O'NEILL

A.L.C. Publicity Director, who organized the "A.L.C. Show" sponsored by the Alberta Livestock Co-operative Limited, has received honorable mention from "Variety," New York, in its Fourteenth Annual Show-management Survey. The judges were especially impressed with the uniqueness and purpose of the noon-hour broadcast—the fact that nine co-operative organizations in Alberta take turns at sponsoring the broadcasts, all within their areas of operation. In recognition of the honors which were accorded the "A.L.C. Show," the A.L.C. directors presented Miss O'Neill with a travelling case at a recent Board meeting.

Soap and Psychology

By CLIFFORD E. LEE

CLEANLINESS is said to be next to godliness, soap consumption a measure of civilization. To accept these yardsticks one must amend some definitions as well as bring incongruity into angelic circles.

United States uses about 30 pounds of soap per capita annually. No other nation is even close. The Chinese, whose civilization antedates both our own and the birth of Chiang Kai-Shek considerably, are down near the bottom. They use less than half a pound per person each year.

Surprisingly, at least before the war sent all statistics wild, the English were fourth. They were behind both the Dutch and the Germans. The British, known as the world's greatest bathers, either bathe without soap or they use better soap. The truth seems to be that, characteristically, English soap is of such quality that it goes several times as far as mass-produced American soap. There may be broad social analogies there for one who is looking for them.

Soap is remarkable stuff, common though it is. No one knows who first invented it. But we can surmise the circumstances that led to its use. Before history men used wood ashes and water to remove dirt, when the comparatively rare occasions arose that such drastic action was taken. The ashes were probably used for their abrasive quality, but in fact the lye in the ashes combined with the grease in the skin to give some of the effect of soap. However, the treatment was so harsh that it is easy to imagine the use of oily substances to ease the sting. Thus the accidental meeting of alkali and fats, the raw materials of crude soap, under conditions which would show the effect on dirt.

Womanly Pursuit

So the romantic story of soap goes back to the days when our male ancestors dragged our great-grandmothers about by the hair. This reminds us that

hair had a place in the first authentic writings about soap. Pliny, writing in the first century A.D., described the use of soap by the Gauls to give brightness to the hair. But its use was a womanly pursuit, frowned upon by men. Indeed there is record that their aversion was so strong that bathing could be a feared penalty. The governor of Babylon decreed the punishment of shaving and bathing on a captured enemy. To be treated as a woman was a severe penalty to the unwashed but proud warrior.

International

The manufacture of soaps is a demonstration in internationalism. Chances are the production of your favorite soap required the services of people as diverse as Hottentots and Eskimo. The natives of tropical islands contribute copra, the dried meat of the coconut, from which coconut oil, common in soaps, is expressed. The Arctic and Antarctic send the oils and fats of whales and seals. Other fats probably saw origin in the cattle of Argentina and Uruguay. Southern France, Spain, Italy and Greece supply the world's olive oil, essential in castille soap. The jungles of South America, Africa, and Malaya supply the palm and nut oils important to some of our most favored brands. The perfumes of the better soaps come from the flowers of the garden countries of the world.

Wars, lockouts, strikes, stupid tariffs, restrictive cartels, economic chaos in any part of the world are reflected in curtailment of the things which are part of our standard of living. Related to the supply of these things, this is already one world. Our political organization and our social thinking are far behind present realities as well as tomorrow's needs. Science, international in its achievements but product of the minds of comparatively few, has so far failed to internationalize the thinking of the many.

Today's outstanding scientific problem, whether or not it is so recognized by science, may be proved by history to be the psychology of masses of people.

May Day Message

From M. J. Coldwell, M.P.
C.C.F. National Leader

ON MAY DAY 1947, Canadian Labor and Socialist Movements will take time out to assess their own position, as well as that of fraternal groups around the world.

In Europe we see powerful democratic socialist movements fighting equally powerful totalitarian movements. We see people suffering in vast numbers, partly because of the recent war, and partly because they are not united in their efforts to regain freedom along with economic reorganization.

In Britain we see the foremost socialist party of the world leading its country through recurring crises, brought on by many years of capitalist exploitation by two world wars. Throughout the world labor looks to Britain to point the way through the great transition from war, capitalism, and dictatorship, to peace, socialism, and freedom.

Here in Canada we are just beginning to face the realities of the post-war world.

Governments move steadily backwards to customary peacetime

reaction while prices rise and the standard of living drops. Laws are passed to hamstring labor while workers strike and are met by joint government-management hostility. Economists predict an early recession.

But Canadians will not be dragged into the coming depression with their eyes shut. The idea of high prices and high profits at the same time that the consumer is squeezed, is making many people wonder.

In the midst of post-war chaotic conditions the province of Saskatchewan with its forward moving administration is a beacon shining from the Atlantic to the Pacific. If workers and farmers follow that beacon, they will be ready when opportunity knocks.

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Shop at The BAY
Your FRIENDLY Store

Profits, Not People, Come First in Cape Breton

By Jim Wright

(Jim Wright, author and columnist, flew from Saskatchewan to the Maritime provinces where he is writing for the mineworkers' daily newspaper "The Gazette" of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.)

REGGED beauty along the C.N.R. line connecting Port Hawkesbury with Inverness, is like Alberta's deep-foothill-country of the Highwood River Valley close by the Rockies.

Both have spruce, fast-running creeks, shale and rock outcroppings exposed for the geologist to read; bald and timbered hills blue with distance.

Inverness on Cape Breton Island's north-west shore is naturally beautiful—more so in contrast to ugly old company-built houses, uncollected ashpiles and uncared, abandoned bedsprings and coal mining machinery; outdoor backhouses—mud.

Mud and More Mud
Mud in the year, mud on your boots, streets paved with mud. Brown mud dripping from the hairy tail of a large black dog resigned to mud. When the mud dries, dust blows. Inverness, another coal-mining town, more noticeably man-made ugly because of the beauty in name, hills, trees and sea. On a clear day they say you can see Prince Edward Island from here.

UMWA District 26 Board Member John Angus McNeil met me at the station, took me to his home. The McNeil home inside is inviting, hospitable; a growing family of four, three girls and a boy; McNeil, harmonious mother with personal charm.

Yes, the Maritime coal country has two indisputable resources—the people and the scenery. It has never had a coal mine ownership that appreciated the people, and the people have never had facilities that would allow them to live in and enjoy their scenery.

People Back Miners
With McNeil, I visited clergy and merchants, doctors, the mayor, and trade-board president. All had the same story: they have begged government should settle the strike on the basis of union demands of \$1.40 a day increase in pay (which

would mean less than the western coalminers are now getting), a welfare fund of 8 cents a ton (granted the U.S.A. miners), and a pension plan to which the union is willing to contribute equally.

Inverness mining town (population about 2,500) is the end of railway steel. When the tri-weekly passenger train gets here it turns around, goes back to Fort Hawkesbury. Automobile roads are few, rough now with frost coming out of the ground and spring slush.

No Fish

Housewives tell me seldom is there fish in the stores, fresh fish never. Yet, out in the sea that borders Inverness, are plenty of fish. Codfish, herring, mackerel, salmon. Why nobody in the fishing business? Why don't the striking miners, their families on meagre strike relief, why don't they catch fish? Why is the shore as barren of boats of any kind as the sand of an uninhabited desert island?

It's the sandbar they tell me. The sandbar a hundred or more feet from shore, running for miles along the coast. Fishing boats cannot get past the sandbar and out to sea.

Years ago, when there was less machinery and technology today, a Federal Government dredge visited Inverness, opened a channel through the sandbar. At that time there was a small fishing industry, sufficient to supply the people with fresh fish. There is an ideal fishing boat harbor here in the mouth of the Big River, if it could be occasionally dredged.

Would Do It for War

I asked John Angus McNeil: "If the Federal Government, with the blessing of the U.S.A. Truman administration and the Manufacturers Association, if they came to the conclusion that Inverness on the north west shore of Cape Breton Island is an important strategic point for war against our northern neighbor, Soviet Russia—do you think they'd dredge a channel through the sandbar again, like they used to?" John Angus shook his head, laughed ironically, "Oh yes," he said, "if it was for war, they

would do it in a hurry."

John Angus served four years with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in World War I; with the Second Division he was a sapper in Hill 60. His eldest son with R.C.A.F. overseas in World War 2, was killed.

"No," said John Angus, "they won't dredge the harbor for people to have fresh fish; they'd do it for war alright."

To the powers-that-be, the profit-setup is all important. Not people and scenery.

IN MEMORY

(Continued from Page 4)

like many another, there was to him great compensation and reward in his opportunity to serve.

Because of his close contact with workers in the co-operative movement all across Canada, and particularly that band of men and women who staff the Alberta stores, and form the Boards and membership of those stores, many have been given new hope and vision as a result of their intimate business contact with David Smeaton. The fragrance of his genial personality and his competent optimistic viewpoint will linger in the warehouse and stores, and in many homes of active co-operators in Alberta for a long time to come.

To Mrs. Smeaton and to his family goes the sympathy of a host of friends who appreciate that Mr. Smeaton gave generously of his strength in service to his fellow man.

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Oldest Established Shop in Edmonton

G. P. GREGORY, Manager
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PERSONAL STUFF

(Continued from page 1)

beautiful Rogue River and had our picnic lunch in a state park where outdoor stoves and tables and benches are provided under towering Douglas firs that grow by the river's edge. The Rogue tumbles down toward the Pacific in a rapid flow, mountain-clear and splashing in gay abandon over numerous rocky shoals. The sun streamed in through the trees to light our table and warm the atmosphere, and our appetites matched the abundance of our provisions. We drove for miles through the big timber country. No lumbering is permitted near the highway and the road is cut through the great trees of the virgin forest. It was very beautiful at midday and lovelier still when the lowering sun came in here and there through the branches to mottle the pavement with a pattern of light and shade.

The weather has been delightful here in this southern Oregon Valley, warm by day and close to freezing at night. The timber-clothed hills are bathed perpetually in a blue haze. It is restful here and out of the fast-moving stream of typical American life. The people seem to be a contented lot, proud of their rich valley and timber city and not greatly interested in anything else. It's no holiday resort, just a place where people make their homes and earn a living and enjoy a good climate. They're friendly, pleasant, folksy people, those I have met are typical and they think their southern Oregon town is a good place to live. It's been a good place to "get away from it all."

Start Higher Wage

(Continued from Page 1)

the whole Canadian people," the C.C.L. Executive charged.

In a statement to the press, the C.C.L. leaders declared that the need for higher wages is confirmed by "the recent editorial opinion of 'The Financial Post' and speeches by the President of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Honorable Douglas Abbott, minister of finance. More purchasing power is immediately required if Canada is to avoid a repetition of the bread-lines and soup-kitchens of the period of 1929 to 1939. All warnings to the Government to maintain an effective control of prices have failed. All warnings to employers to reduce prices have likewise failed.

Nation-wide Campaign

"The Congress and its unions, representing a large section of the population of Canada, now feel that the only solution is by a nation-wide campaign to increase the wages and salary levels of all workers. Steps must be taken to make this campaign effective and to enlist the aid of all branches of the trade-union movement to rally to the policy of the Congress. If the Government and employers are committed to a callous co-operation that will bring tragedy to the homes of the majority of Canadians, then the Congress, as one of the nation's leading institutions, must make its utmost contribution toward rallying the Canadian people to prevent such a tragedy."

One day, a second grade pupil was working hard on a language lesson essay the topic being "What I did last Saturday." He raised his hand and asked, "Is water works all one word or do you spell it with a hyphen?"

RULES CHAMBER
MAY DRAMATIZE
ITS BROADCASTS

FINES PROTESTS

Regina Station Banned "Socialism vs. Capitalism" Play on Political Basis

OTTAWA, (CPA)—A series of dramatized broadcasts by the Chamber of Commerce over CKCK, Regina, apparently do not offend the CBC Act, according to the answer of Hon. J. J. McCann, the responsible minister, to a question raised by M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. leader. The broadcasts had brought objections from Hon. C. M. Fines, Saskatchewan provincial treasurer, on the ground that they present political questions in a dramatized style, contrary to CBC regulations.

Mr. McCann stated that the CBC accepted legal opinion that had held that five of the series were not political in character. Legal advice would be sought on the others, and no action would be taken unless the advice warranted it.

REGINA.—Chargé that a dramatized series of broadcasts sponsored by the Regina Chamber of Commerce, "Pattern for Prosperity," were of a "political character, highly controversial in content, and definable as political broadcasts within the meaning of the Canadian Broadcasting Act," and therefore violate federal broadcasting regulations, Acting Premier C. M. Fines recently wired a protest to CBC Chairman A. D. Dunton, asking that the broadcasts be discontinued immediately or revised to comply with the law, or that similar rights be accorded to all political parties. (Alberta radio stations are also carrying these dramatized presentations).

Text of the telegram follows:

Political Broadcasts

"The Saskatchewan Government desires to bring to the attention of CBC the current series of Regina Chamber of Commerce Sunday broadcasts over CKCK which are of a political character, highly controversial in content and definable as political broadcasts within the meaning of section 22 of The Canadian Broadcasting Act. As dramatized presentations these broadcasts are prohibited by Dominion Statute. We understand further that political broadcasts are prohibited on Sundays. We therefore submit that Chamber of Commerce broadcasts should be immediately discontinued or revised to comply with law or that similar rights should be accorded to all political parties."

At Ottawa Mr. Dunton said that the CBC would seek legal opinion on the points mentioned by Mr. Fines.

Neither F. E. Doull, president of the Regina Chamber of Commerce nor H. Crittenden, manager of station CKCK, over which the programs have been broadcast, considered them to be political.

The Regina Chamber of Commerce denied that these broadcasts were "political," said Mr. Doull. They were being put on throughout Canada and were held to be educational and of a general nature.

Similar views were expressed by Mr. Crittenden, who added that one of the scheduled broadcasts, "Socialism vs. Capitalism," had been banned because it might have been considered "political."

A "lost week end" is the shortest distance between two points.

WAR MEMORIAL
SCHOLARSHIP
FUND PROPOSED

Setting its objective at \$750,000, a war memorial scholarship fund is being initiated by a number of Alberta citizens to provide scholarships, grants and other forms of financial assistance for the University education of sons and daughters of war veterans living in Alberta.

The fund will be administered by a foundation or a trust composed of citizens representative of the group subscribing. Eligibility for awards will be based on need and merit within a system of priorities. (1) To sons and daughters of ex-servicemen who died. (2) To sons and daughters of ex-servicemen who were disabled. (3) To sons and daughters of other ex-servicemen. (4) To any deserving student domiciled in Alberta.

The fund is to be administered over a period of 20 years.

The purpose of the Memorial fund is to award scholarships for brilliant students but to provide a University education for the sons and daughters of ex-servicemen who need the financial assistance with priority going to those whose fathers were killed during the last great war.

C. N. Telegraphs
To Operate the
Alaska Network

OTTAWA—Under an arrangement between the Canadian and United States governments, the Northwest Communication System, (previously known as the Alcan Telephones and constructed during the war as a defense project) now becomes available for public use. This system, affording both telephone and telegraph service, covers all the important points along the highway in the Pacific Northwest between Edmonton, Alberta, and Fairbanks, Alaska. It will be operated by Canadian National Telegraphs.

FEAR RECURRENCE
OF FLU EPIDEMIC

Unpleasant news comes from Geneva, Switzerland, where the World Health Organization is meeting.

Dr. C. van der Berg, Director general of public health of the Netherlands, said the autumn influenza scourge similar to that of 1918 may now be imminent. Epidemics on a world-wide scale, he declared, are liable to recur every 25 to 30 years, and that the danger was aggravated by conditions caused by a prolonged war.

Special influenza committees have been set up in The Netherlands, Dr. Berg revealed, and he suggested that this policy be pursued throughout the world, to prepare for any eventuality.

He especially urged that vaccines which immunize against influenza be stock-piled at strategic points.

E. J. Garland is
Appointed to New
Post in Denmark

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Garland who have recently arrived from Ireland are visiting relatives and friends in Alberta prior to leaving for Denmark where Mr. Garland will be Canadian Charge d'Affaires.

Mr. Garland, who formerly represented Bow River in parliament, was appointed first secretary in the office of the Canadian High Commissioner to Eire a few years ago and has been acting as High Commissioner for the past year.

Sir John Boyd-Orr
Nobel Prize Nominee

OTTAWA, (CPA)—It has been learned here that Sir John Boyd-Orr, director-general of the food and agriculture organization of the United Nations, has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for 1947, by the British National Peace Council.

Do Social Credit Leaders
Believe in Democracy?

By Lorne Ingle

THE Alberta Social Credit Board (composed entirely of Social Credit M.L.A.'s) in its latest report indicates that the Board has grave doubts about the value of the secret ballot, political parties, etc.

Now the leaders of the British Columbia section of the Social Credit movement have followed with a ruling that proxy voting will be tried out at the Social Credit convention on April 28th and 29th. Individuals attending the convention may gather proxies from constituency groups unable to send delegates and do their voting for them.

This is particularly interesting in view of the following comment



by A. H. Jukes, leader of the British Columbia section of the Social Credit movement over the CBC network on February 25th last:

"Party politics are of the devil. They divide people over methods. Why then be compelled to vote for party names, as Premier Hart intends, when we know full well that party methods never have, and never will, bring us the results we all want?"

"Social Credit, on the other hand, urges the people to unite and demand the results they want." Not long ago another man was saying that "party politics were of the devil"—that they divided people over methods—that people should not be divided but united—that the secret ballot served no useful purpose. His name was Adolph Hitler.

CO-OP FARM VETS
GET LAND GRANTS

REGINA—Reconstruction Minister J. H. Sturdy has announced that under an order-in-council passed by the Dominion cabinet, groups of veterans engaging in co-operative farming may purchase machinery on a co-operative basis up to a maximum of \$12,000, by pooling \$1,200 of each veteran's maximum grant of \$2,320 under the Veterans' Land Act. The balance of each grant, or \$1,120, may be used for improvements to land on which the veteran holds the lease.

Particularly affected are the 17 veterans on the Matador co-operative farm 45 miles north of Swift Current, who have been receiving assistance by way of loans from the provincial government since the farm was organized about a year ago.

Revealing that "approximately 300 applications have been received by the Department of Reconstruction and Rehabilitation from veterans wishing to engage in co-operative farming," Mr. Sturdy said that "successful operations at the Matador co-operative have encouraged the department to proceed with a program of establishing co-operative farms when voluntary applications requesting them are received. Lack of suitable areas will, of course, limit the development of co-operative farms."

PAY 54 INSURANCE
CLAIMS IN SASK.

REGINA—Under the Automobile Accident Insurance Act, 54 claims were made during the first two weeks of April, the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office has announced. Twenty-two claims were under the new collision provisions of the act, and 32 were for benefits resulting from injuries sustained in car accidents.

There were no fatal accidents during the period, but 32 persons were injured.

In 17 accidents where cars and trucks eligible for collision insurance were involved, collision damage averaged \$300. Two claims have been settled completely already, and 13 cars are now undergoing repairs. Claims were denied in five cases, as cars involved did not have their 1947 licenses, necessary before collision and accident benefits are payable. Motor vehicle operators have been warned that collision insurance is not payable until licenses and operators' certificates for 1947-48 are secured.

The Insurance Office also announced that it would in future offer claims service through its offices in Saskatoon and Prince Albert.

We always associated pineapples with the Hawaiian Islands, but the fruit is actually a native of the West Indies.

MAY NOW SEND
'CARE' PARCELS
TO GT. BRITAIN

OTTAWA (CPA)—The latest expansion of CARE (Co-operative for American Remittances to Europe, Inc.) a non-profit, government-approved organization, will bring to families in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland substantial improvement in their hitherto severely limited diets. Great Britain is the fourteenth country to be included in the CARE program.

The food package, now available for Canadians who wish to send this form of assistance to Britain, contains two pounds each of meat, sugar, vegetable shortening, dried whole milk powder, and dried fruits; 1½ pounds of chocolate; 7 pounds of flour; half a pound of tea; half a pound of dried egg powder, and six ounces of soap. Orders should be sent to (Canadian) CARE, 193 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ont., accompanied by cheque or money order of \$10 for each package.

The announcement was made in Ottawa by A. B. MacDonald, general secretary of the Co-operative Union of Canada which is sponsoring CARE in this country.

WESTERN FARMERS
ENDORSE BRITISH
WHEAT CONTRACT

OTTAWA, (CPA)—A recent poll of farm radio forum groups in Canada showed these groups to be strongly in favor of the British wheat contract with Canada, with respect at least to the stabilization features of the Canadian government's program in this connection. The poll question submitted to these groups read:

"The 1946 wheat agreement between Canada and Great Britain sacrifices the opportunity of selling at higher prices now for the assurance of stabilized prices the next four years. Is this a sound principle?"

Across Canada 65% of the groups answered "yes" to the question. In Alberta 76% of the groups favored the agreement, and the other 24% favored the other reservation. In Saskatchewan 68% favored the agreement, 24% favored it with reservations, and four per cent were opposed. In Manitoba 94% favored the agreement, four percent favored it with reservations and two per cent were opposed.

From this poll it will be seen that the prairie sections of Canada, where the great majority of wheat growers live, registered very strongly in favor of the agreement and its stabilization features.

THE C.C.F. Sustaining Membership Drive is now on—\$10 or more will put you in good standing for 1947.

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